MEDICAL OFFICER'S ANNUAL REPORT FOR 1907.

To the Chairman and Members of the Farnborough Urban District Council.

Town Hall,
Farnborough, Hants.
February 17th, 1908.

Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present you with my report on the health of your district during 1907.

The area of the district is 2,331 acres.

The total population of the district, estimated to the middle of the year, is 14,346.

The civilian population numbers 8,526.

The total death-rate is 6·4 per 1,000 living, as against 6·9 in 1906 and 6·2 in 1905.

The civilian death-rate is 9·0 per 1,000 living, as against 8·8 in 1906 and 8·2 in 1905.

The death-rate for England and Wales is 15·0, as against 15·4 in 1906 and 15·2 in 1905.

The total birth-rate is 18·2 per 1,000 living, as against 21·1 in 1906 and 20·9 in 1905.

The civilian birth-rate is 22·0 per 1,000 living, as against 26·3 in 1906 and 27·2 in 1905.

The birth-rate for England and Wales is 26·3, as against 27·0 in 1906 and 27·2 in 1905.

The District is partly Urban, partly Rural, and contains the North Camp. It is triangular in shape, bounded on the east side by the River Blackwater, which joins the Cove Brook on the north, forming the apex of the triangle; the base of the triangle is a line drawn from the bridge over the Blackwater near the North Camp station (S.E.R.) to a point a few yards from where the Portsmouth Road crosses the Basingstoke Canal.

The altitude above sea level varies from 273 feet near the Queen's Hotel, to 202 feet in the apex of the triangle, at the junction of the Cove Brook and river Blackwater.

There is a general slope from the highest point towards the north and east.

The soil consists of about 30 feet of sandy gravel overlying the Bagshot sands, the chalk being at a depth of about 350 feet.

In the low-lying portions of the district the sub-soil water is within two or three feet of the surface; in the higher parts it is at a depth of about 30 feet.

The population may convieniently be divided into a military portion, stationed in the North Camp, and a civilian portion.

There is no special industry carried on in the district, the working classes consisting of labourers, artisans and soldiers.

Forty-six new houses have been certified as fit for habitation during the year, making a total of 1,593, exclusive of North Camp. This gives 5·35 persons per house as against 5·26 in 1906, and 4·9 in 1901.

The increase in population gives 6·1 persons per acre, as against 5·9 in 1906, and 5·7 in 1905.

The water supply of the district is derived partly from shallow wells and partly from the Frimley and Farnborough Water Company.

I have again made the water supply of the district, the subject of a special report; I understand the Water Company are taking steps to thoroughly protect the source of supply.

I also made the milk supply of the district the subject of a special report.

Fifty-nine houses have been connected with the Water Company's mains. The number still unconnected is 174.

The total number of deaths registered in the district was 96, as against 95 in 1906, and 82 in 1905.

The correction, made for deaths of residents occurring in public institutions outside the district, and deaths of non-residents occurring in public institutions in the district, brings the numbers to 93, as against 96 in 1906, and 83 in 1905.

Sixteen of the deaths belong to North Camp, and 77 to Farnborough, as against 24 and 77 respectively in 1906.

The number of deaths under one year was 28, as against 36 in 1906, and 19 in 1905. Among the civilian population the number of deaths under one year was 23, as against 22 in 1906, and 22 in 1905.

The death-rate for infants under one year was 106·9 per 1,000 births registered, as against 119·7 in 1906, and 69·1 in 1905. The civilian rate was 122·3 per 1,000 births, as against 102·3 in 1906, and 66·03 in 1905. The rate for England and Wales was 118.

The Zymotic death-rate for the whole district was 0·9 per 1,000 living, and for the civilian portion of the district 1·4 per 1,000, as against 1·2 and 1·4 respectively in 1906. The rate for England and Wales was 1·26.

Among the civilian population there were eight deaths from phthisis, five from cancer, five from diarrhœa, and five from measles.

Thirty-seven cases of infectious disease have been notified during the year.

Notifications received during the last three years :—

	1907	1906	1905
Diphtheria	3	9	1
Erysipelas	4	3	4
Scarlet Fever	30	20	10
Enteric Fever	0	3	0
Puerperal Fever	0	0	1
	37	35	16

Notifications among the civilian population number 20 in 1907, 16 in 1906, and 11 in 1905.

Six samples of water and 8 of sewage effluent have been analysed during the year in addition to a number of special analysis of the water from the public supply.

One well has been closed.

The re-laying of the sewer along Church Road and Alexandra Road has been commenced.

The private street at the back of the Market Place, Lynchford Road, has been repaired.

House refuse is collected by the Council's carts, which call at every house in the district once a week, and conveyed to suitable tips.

Stable refuse is removed by the occupiers.

There are no common lodging houses in the district.

The condition of the tenement lodging houses is satisfactory.

The Bye-laws dealing with vans, tents and sheds, have been of service in enabling the Sanitary Inspector to deal with these structures.

There are no new slaughter-houses, and the existing ones are in good order.

There are 6 cowsheds and 21 milkshops in the district; they have all been regularly inspected, and are in a satisfactory condition.

One new dairy has been erected during the year.

There are 11 bake-houses in the district, all of which are satisfactory.

The sanitary arrangements of all the factories are in good order.

There are 35 workshops, 9 domestic workshops, and 8 outworkers in the district. They have all been inspected, and are, on the whole, in good order.

The Sanitary Inspector's report deals fully with nuisances.

Arrangements have been made with the Aldershot Isolation Hospital to take infectious cases.

Disinfection is carried out by an alformant lamp and formalin spray; blankets, etc., being sent to the Aldershot steam dininfector, when necessary.

The year 1907 shows an increase in the number of notifications of infectious disease, being greater than in 1906 and 1905, owing to an epidemic of scarlet fever which apparently originated in the camp.

An epidemic of measles broke out early in the year, five deaths being due to this disease.

I take this opportunity of expressing my thanks to the Sanitary Inspector for his valuable help so freely given to me.

The tables of statistics are appended to the report.

I am, Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
E. CROFT WATTS,
M.D., ETC., D.P.H.,
Medical Officer of Health.

TABLE I.

Vital Statistics of Whole District during 1907 and previous Years.

Name of District—FARNBOROUGH URBAN.

Year.	Population estimated to Middle of each year.	Births.		Total Deaths Registered in the District.				Total Deaths in Public Institutions in the District.	Deaths of Non-residents registered in Public Institutions in the District.	Deaths of Residents registered in Public Institutions beyond the District.	Nett Deaths at all Ages belonging to the District.	
				Under 1 year of Age.		At all Ages.						
		Number	Rate.*	Number	Rate per 1,000 Births registered.	Number	Rate.*				Number.	Rate.*
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1897	10070											
1898	10432	282	27·9			110	10·5					
1899	10808	238	22·1	44	184·8	128	11·8					
1900	11198	229	20·4	52	231·4	185	16·4					
1901	11589	244	21·0	27	110·6	106	9·1	15	3	2	105	9·0
1902	12022	253	21·0	29	114·6	107	8·9	21	3	4	108	8·9
1903	12452	267	21·4	32	119·8	108	8·6	15	4	2	106	8.5
1904	12901	268	20·7	32	119·4	100	7·7	14	3	1	98	7·6
1905	13365	280	20·9	19	69·1	82	6·1	14	5	6	83	6·2
1906	13847	292	21·1	35	119·7	95	6·8	14	7	8	96	6·9
1907	14346	262	18·2	28	106·9	96	6·6	18	11	8	93	6·4

* Rates in Columns 4, 8, and 13 calculated per 1,000 of estimated population.

Total population at all ages at Census of 1901—11,499; Number of inhabited houses—1,293; Average number of persons per house—4 9.

Area of District in acres (exclusive of area covered by water)—2,331.

Institutions within the District receiving sick and infirm persons from outside the District—Military Hospital.

Institutions outside the District receiving sick and infirm persons from the District—Aldershot Cottage Hospital; Surrey County Hospital Guildford; Hants County Hospital, Winchester; Hartley Wintney Workhouse.

The Union Workhouse is not in the district.

TABLE II.

Vital Statistics of Separate Localities in 1907 and previous Years.

Names of Localities.	1. FARNBOROUGH.				2. NORTH CAMP.			
Year.	Population estimated to Middle of each Year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population estimated to Middle of each Year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 Year.
	a.	*b.*	*c.*	*d.*	*a.*	*b.*	*c.*	*d.*
1897	5427				4643			
1898	5678				4754			
1899	5940				4868			
1900	6215		98	24	4983		87	28
1901	6502	137	75	20	5087	107	30	6
1902	6802	184	77	25	5220	58	31	5
1903	7117	198	83	25	5335	69	23	7
1904	7445	202	73	19	5456	66	25	13
1905	7790	212	64	14	5575	68	19	5
1906	8150	215	72	22	5697	77	24	13
1907	8526	188	77	23	5820	74	16	5

TABLE III.

Cases of Infectious Disease notified during the year 1907.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.	Cases Notified in whole District.						Total Cases Notified in each Locality.		No. of Cases removed to Hospital from each Locality.		Total Cases Removed to Hospital.
	At all Ages.	At Ages—Years.					1	2	1	2	
		Under 1	1 to 5	5 to 15	15 to 25	25 to 65					
Diphtheria ...	3		1	1	1		3		1		1
Erysipelas	4	1			1	2	3	1		1	1
Scarlet Fever ...	30		6	14	9	1	14	16	5	16	21
Totals	37	1	7	15	11	3	20	17	6	17	23

Isolation Hospitals—Aldershot Isolation Hospital; Military Isolation Hospital.

TABLE IV.

Causes of, and Ages at, Death during Year, 1907.

Causes of Death.	Deaths at the subjoined Ages of "Residents" whether occurring in or beyond the District.							Deaths at all Ages of "Residents" belonging to Localities, whether occurring in or beyond the District.		Total Deaths whether of Residents or Non-Residents, in Public Institutions in the District.
	All Ages.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 5	5 and under 15	15 and under 25	25 and under 65	65 and upw'rds			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Measles	5	3	1	1				5		
Scarlet Fever ...	2		1			1		1	1	
Whooping Cough ...	1		1					1		
Enteric Fever ...										1
Epidemic Influenza...	1						1	1		
Diarrhœa	6	4	2					5	1	
Erysipelas	1	1						1		
Other Septic Diseases	1		1						1	1
Phthisis (Pulmonary Tuberculosis) ...	10				3	7		8	2	3
Other Tubercular Diseases	2		2					2		
Cancer, Malignant Disease	6					5	1	5	1	
Bronchitis	6	1	1		1	1	2	5	1	
Pneumonia	9	3	2	2	1	1		6	3	4
Alcoholism, Cirrhosis of Liver										1
Premature Birth ...	7	7						5	2	
Diseases & Accidents of Parturition ...	1					1		1		
Heart Diseases ...	5	1				3	1	5		1
Suicides	1					1		1		
All other causes ...	29	8	1	2		5	13	25	4	7
All Causes ...	93	28	12	5	5	25	18	77	16	18

TABLE V.

Infantile Mortality during the Year 1907.

Deaths from stated Causes in Weeks and Months under One Year of Age.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	Under 1 week	1-2 weeks	2-3 weeks	3-4 weeks	Total under 1 month	1-2 months	2-3 months	3-4 months	5-6 months	7-8 months	10-11 months	11-12 months	Total Deaths under One Year.
All Causes { Certified	8	2	3	1	14	2	1	2	2	3	3	1	28
All Causes { Uncertified													
Common Infectious Diseases:													
Measles									1		1	1	3
Diarrhœal Diseases:													
Diarrhœa, all forms		1			1	1					2		4
Wasting Diseases:													
Premature Birth	5		1		6		1						7
Congenital Defects	1			1	2								2
Atrophy, Debility, Marasmus ...	2	1	1		4			1		1			6
Other Causes:													
Erysipelas						1							1
Convulsions									1				1
Bronchitis			1		1								1
Pneumonia								1		2			3
	8	2	3	1	14	2	1	2	2	3	3	1	28

Population, estimated to middle of 1907 –14.346. Births in the year—262. Deaths in the year, Infants—28. Deaths from all Causes at all Ages—98.

Factories, Workshops, Laundries, Workplaces, and Homework.

1.—INSPECTION.

Premises	Number of	
	Inspections	Written Notices
Factories (including Factory Laundries)	3	
Workshops (including Workshop Laundries) ...	60	6
Total	63	6

2.—DEFECTS FOUND.

Particulars	Number of Defects	
	Found	Remedied
Nuisances under the Public Health Acts :—		
Want of Cleanliness	1	1
Want of Ventilation	1	1
Want of Drainage of Floors	1	1
Other Nuisances	1	1
Sanitary Accommodation, insufficient	1	1
,, ,, unsuitable or defective	1	1
Total	6	6

3.—HOME WORK.

NATURE OF WORK	OUTWORKERS' LIST, SECTION 107						Numbers of Inspections of Outworkers' premises
	Lists received from Employers					Numbers of Addresses of Outworkers forwarded to other Councils	
	Twice in the year		Once in the year				
	Lists	Outworkers	Lists	Contractors	Outworkers		
Making of Wearing Apparel ...	6	15	1	1	1	9	16

4.—REGISTERED WORKSHOPS

Workshops on the Register (s. 131) at the end of the year	Number
Workshops	35
Bakehouses	11
Total number of Workshops on Register	46

SANITARY INSPECTOR'S ANNUAL REPORT FOR 1907.

To the Chairman and Members of the
Farnborough Urban District Council.

February 14th, 1908.

Gentlemen,

I have the honour to lay before you my Annual Report of the work carried out in your Health Department during the year ended December 31st, 1907.

Periodical and systematic inspections of the district have been made, and in all cases where nuisances or insanitary or structural defects were found, preliminary notices were served, most of which were complied with.

Ten complaints were received and immediately attended to; in four cases no nuisances injurious to health existed. Complaints.

All premises where food was exposed, or prepared for sale, have been kept under constant supervision. Food Inspection

It is worthy of note, that on several occasions, I have been requested by butchers to examine carcases when abnormal conditions have been found to exist. This is a very pleasing feature, and one which I hope will be productive of good results.

Needless to say, I have encouraged this procedure, as I consider it a great safeguard to the public, and may enable me to prevent diseased foodstuffs being put on the market which otherwise might be undetected.

Sixty-six carcases of pork, removed into your district from an adjoining district, where they had been slaughtered owing to an outbreak of Swine Fever, were inspected by arrangement with the purchaser. Forty were passed and twenty-six were condemned as diseased and unfit for food; most of these were tuberculous.

The following articles, ascertained to be unfit for food, were voluntarily surrendered and destroyed:—

Grapes	1 box
Tomatoes	1 box
Mackerel	1 dozen
Rabbits	2
Brussel Sprouts	½ bushel
Plums	12 lbs.

In addition, five seizures of unsound food were made, viz:—

	cwts.	qrs.	lbs.
Beef liver, omentum and 10 pigs' kidneys ...			3½
Faggots			8½
Pork (1 carcase, 1 mesentery, and 2 pigs' heads) ...	1	1	12
Grapes			3½

A Justice's Order was obtained in each case in conformity with statute, and the articles were destroyed in my presence.

In the first case, the Medical Officer of Health and myself visited the premises of a butcher, about 6.15 in the evening, and in a room at the rear of the shop, which contained a gas engine and sausage-making machinery, we found a quantity of liver, omentum, and pigs' kidneys, in brine, all were in an advanced state of decomposition.

In another room used as a store, we also found a quantity of unsound faggots. Both were seized and legal proceedings taken against the offender, who was ordered to pay £10-10-0.

In the second case, one carcase of pork and one pig's mesentery, exposed for sale in a butcher's shop, were seized, both contained tuberculous glands.

The animal had been killed and dressed in an adjoining district by the dealer from whom it was purchased, and it was delivered about two hours before the time of seizure, at which time the butcher had not examined it.

The carcase was not emaciated, but it must have been obvious to the person who slaughtered the animal, that the pharangeal glands were extensively diseased, one of these having attained the size of an orange, the normal size being that of a small marble.

The organs supplied with the carcase were healthy, and had probably been taken from another animal.

In the circumstances it was decided not to take legal proceedings.

In the third case, I visited a butcher's shop and found two pigs' heads in the brine tub, an examination of the lymphatic glands revealed tubercle. One pharangeal gland had been removed, and judging from the cavity left, it was very much enlarged; this fact, was strong evidence in favour of guilty knowledge.

The carcases from which the heads had been removed were hanging in the shop, and were very closely examined, but as no further evidence of disease could be discovered, I was therefore compelled to confine seizure to the heads.

My investigations in this case revealed the fact that this pork had been purchased from the same dealer as the carcases which is the subject of my previous remarks.

In this case also, it was decided by the Sanitary Committee not to take proceedings. I was, however, directed to write both butchers cautioning them to be more careful in future.

With reference to both these cases, it is perhaps only fair to add that the butchers were much less to blame than the dealer, who had the decided advantage of examining the internal organs, and was therefore, in a position to judge of the diseased condition of the animals.

The fourth seizure related to 3½lbs. of grapes, and I was directed to caution the offender.

otices served.

One-hundred-and-seventy-three preliminary notices have been served for the abatement of nuisances, and for enforcing the requirements of the various sections of the Public Health Acts, and of these one-hundred-and-forty-nine were complied with without further notice, three are at present under observation. Twelve notices in hand last year have been complied with.

Twenty-five statutory notices were served; of these

10 related to the abatement of nuisances,
6 to provide sufficient water closets,
5 to provide proper ash pits,
3 to cleanse infected dwelling houses (certified by the M.O.H.)
1 to pave, light and ventilate cowsheds.

Twenty-four were complied with without further proceedings, and one is at present under observation. Seven statutory notices in hand last year were complied with.

ouse Drainage.

The drains of fifteen houses have been re-constructed.

In each case the water test was applied upon completion.

Number of slaughter-houses, cowsheds, milkshops, bakehouses and workshops registered in the district:—

Licensed Slaughter Houses.	Cow-keepers.	Dairies, Milkshops and Purveyors.	Bakehouses.	Workshops.	Domestic Workshops.	Outworkers.
3	6	21	11	35	9	8

SUMMARY OF ROUTINE WORK.

Nuisances detected	364
Nuisances reported by residents	6
Nuisances abated	367
Nuisances in hand	3
Nuisances in hand last year (abated)	22
House drains re-constructed or amended	28
Privies abolished and water closets substituted	1
Cesspools abolished	1
Dilapidated closets taken down and rebuilt	2
Drains cleansed and amended	32
Drains ventilated	3
Closets provided with flushing apparatus	21
Flushing apparatus repaired or renewed	8
New pans fixed to water closets	20
Filthy W.C. pans cleansed	9
Houses provided with stoneware slop sinks	10
Defective sink pipes repaired	3
Galvanized dust bins provided	34
Houses cleaned and whitewashed throughout	23
Rooms cleaned and whitewashed	8
Rooms cleaned and whitewashed after infectious disease ...	17
Houses disinfected	17
Schools disinfected	2
Filthy sculleries limewashed	6
Back yards paved	12
Overcrowding in houses abated	5
House closed as unfit for habitation (voluntarily)	1
House roofs and eaves' gutters repaired	18
Defective floors repaired or relaid	11
W.C. floors repaired or relaid	7
Accumulations of manure and offensive refuse removed ...	11
Animals kept so as to be a nuisance	6
Stables repaved and drained	1
Manure pits provided	1
W.C.'s limewashed	8
Broken inspection covers renewed	5
Wells cleansed after analysis of water	1
Water laid on after analysis of water	1
Houses without water supply	3
Notices served on occupiers to cleanse floors, woodwork and bedding	4
Nuisances caused by van-dwellers (Bye-laws)	1
Water closet provided for van-dwellers	1
Water supply provided for van-dwellers	1
Slaughter-houses, Cowsheds and Milkshops found defective in sanitation, and remedied	7
Workshops, domestic workshops and bakehouses found defective, and remedied	6
Rooms disinfected after death from phthisis	4
Bakehouses limewashed	6
Other nuisances	13
Illegal occupation of cellar	1
Samples of milk for Bacteriological examination	1

Slaughter houses.

The slaughter houses within the district have been frequently visited, and have been kept in a most satisfactory condition. Many of my visits were made when slaughtering was in progress.

Dairies, Cowsheds, and Milkshops.

The register kept in accordance with Article 6, Clause 2, of the Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops Order, 1885, has been revised, and contains the names of 6 cowkeepers and dairymen, and 21 purveyors of milk; 3 purveyors have discontinued to carry on the trade, and 6 have been registered, making a total of 3 more than last year.

Twelve purveyors reside within your district, and 9 in the adjoining districts.

The dairies and cowsheds have been regularly inspected during the year, and their condition have been generally satisfactory, any irregularity was immediately remedied by the occupiers on their attention being drawn to the same.

One new dairy was constructed during the year, and duly inspected before occupation. The drains of the house were tested and found defective, and were entirely re-constructed.

One applicant for registration was informed that the premises he proposed to use, were not suitable for a dairy, and the application was withdrawn.

One statutory notice was served to pave a cowshed floor, and provide the building with an efficient means of light and ventilation, and complied with.

One sample of milk was sent to the Royal Institute of Public Health to be Bacteriologically examined for tubercle and dirt, and reported to be satisfactory.

Proceedings were taken against one purveyor of milk, residing outside the district, for placing milk in receptacles which were not thoroughly clean, and the offender was ordered to pay 10/-.

Bakehouses.

There are 11 bakehouses on the register; these have been kept in good order. It has not been necessary to serve any written notices, a verbal request being sufficient to secure conformity with the requirements of the Act.

Workshops.

There are 35 workshops on the register; being 3 less than last year; 2 workshops have been registered during the year, and were duly inspected, and 3 struck off having ceased to exist.

The following is a list of the various trades :—

3 Tailors	2 Carriage Builders and Wheelwrights
4 Dressmakers	5 Farriers and General Smiths
2 Milliners	2 Builders
3 Bootmakers	2 Bottle Washing and Beer Bottling
6 Laundries	1 Cabinet Maker
4 Cycle Works	1 Tinsmith

The above places have been inspected, and 6 notices have been served, all of which were complied with. These related to the provision of sanitary conveniences and limewashing.

Domestic Workshops.

There are 9 domestic workshops on the register, being a decrease of 3 from last year; the work carried on is boot and shoe repairing.

Outworkers.

Five lists of outworkers were received in accordance with Section 107 of the Factory and Workshops' Act, 1901, containing 17 names; 8 of these resided within the district. The names and addresses of 9 outworkers were forwarded to the Local Authorities where they resided.

Housing of the Working Classes.

One house was reported to be unfit for human habitation; this was voluntarily closed.

Three houses situate in Farnborough Street, reported last year to be unfit for habitation, have been closed, and are now in course of demolition.

Water supply.

Five samples of water have been taken for analysis, from private wells; one of these was found to be polluted, and unfit for domestic use. The owner cleansed the well and a further sample was taken, but the water was still unfit for use.

Magisterial proceedings have since been taken and an order obtained closing the well.

Six samples of water were taken from the mains of the Frimley & Farnborough District Water Company and forwarded to the Royal Institute of Public Health for Chemical and Bacteriological Analysis.

Twenty cases of infectious disease were notified during the year, from the civil population ; 3 of these being erysipelas. Each case was immediately visited and enquiries made as to the probable source of infection and means of isolation. Infectious Disease.

Four cases were removed to the Military and 2 to the Civil Isolation Hospital.

Fourteen cases were isolated at home ; frequent visits being made and disinfectants liberally supplied. There were no return cases.

Seventeen rooms and their contents have been disinfected after infectious disease, the formalin spray and lamp being used for this purpose. When necessary, the bedding and other infected articles have been sent to Aldershot for steam disinfection.

In each case the walls and ceilings of infected rooms have been thoroughly cleansed and whitewashed. The drains of houses where infectious disease occurred have been tested and defects remedied.

Four rooms have been disinfected after death from phthisis. Phthisis.

The removal of house refuse has been carried out during the year, as before, by the direct employment of labour and the Council's own horses and carts. House Refuse.

One thousand three hundred loads of ashes have been collected and removed to suitable tips ; thirty-four galvanized iron dust bins have been provided.

Legal Proceedings.

Number of Summonses.	Particulars.	Remarks.
1	Contravention of Dairies' Regulations by placing milk in unclean receptacles.	Defendant to pay 10/- costs.
	Towns' Police Clauses Act :	
1	Chimney on Fire	,, ,, 5/- ,,
	Public Health Act, Secs. 116-119 :	
1	Unsound Meat deposited for the purpose of preparation for sale.	,, ,, £5 5 0 costs.
1	Unsound Faggots deposited for the purpose of sale.	,, ,, £5 5 0 ,,

In conclusion, I beg to thank the Council for the assistance they have given me in my endeavour to improve the sanitary condition of the district.

I am, Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
PAGE W. BELLAMY,
Assoc. Royal Sanitary Institute.